

Community Co-Operation

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The southwest is a small town section, New Orleans, La., being the only town of more than one hundred thousand population according to the federal census of 1910.

There are but few Southwestern cities large enough to attract patronage from a distance, practically all of the smaller towns and villages depending upon local trade for their existence and growth.

If we want this town to grow, and the country around it to develop, we must patronize our local merchandise establishments.

Our merchants here can handle identically the same brand of goods to be found in the big city stores at identically the same prices.

People bringing money into this territory for investment purposes as well as people seeking employment, are naturally attracted to live-town communities and it is safe to say that home trading is essential for a live community.

We very often hear it said that: "Blank town will never be any larger than it is now—it is too close to Blank city."

While it is true that many of the

small town people prefer to shop in the larger cities nearby, there is no reason for so doing except in instances where the articles to be purchased are not handled by the local stores.

We people who live here and have investments in this community should do everything within our power to promote the growth and welfare of this town and the surrounding trade territory. Patronizing our local stores will do much toward accomplishing the desired end.

We do not ask you to spend your money with your local merchants unless you can do so to as good advantage as elsewhere but we do ask you to investigate and compare the quantities, styles and prices of the goods they carry with those to be secured elsewhere. These things being approximately equal you should favor them.

The Southwest is a producer of raw materials, most of which is rendered into a finished state in the North and East. It is up to us to spend the money at home that we get in exchange for our products, otherwise we cannot hope to attract manufactures in this territory.

Farm Notes of Interest to All

FIGHTING HOG CHOLERA

The Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture has assigned a man to Oklahoma to teach improved methods of hog cholera prevention and control. Dr. T. P. White has been assigned to this work and those wishing help should write to him at 305 Federal Building, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. A very little work done promptly when the first cases of hog cholera appear in the community may prevent serious losses.

SAVE ROUGH FEED

The hay crop generally is pretty short. Rough feed promises to be pretty scarce. While it is a pretty hot job it certainly will pay to cut up enough of the fodder to take the place of hay for home use during the winter. For horses, well-cured fodder that has been stacked so as to prevent storm damage is fully the equal of good prairie hay. The longer it stands in the shock after having cured the less feed value it is. Kafir corn cut when in the soft dough stage makes excellent horse feed, taking the place of both hay and grain. But it must be stacked or stored under cover if the full value is to be had from it. Sorghum hay is not to be desired by any means. When years of short crops of grain for feed come, then it is especially important that all of the rough feed be saved. Cattle and horses with plenty of bright feed can get along with very little grain. And for cattle especially, cottonseed meal can well fill the need of the concentrated feed.

SOUR SOILS IN OKLAHOMA

The agricultural department of the Erie railroad has been investigating alfalfa failures in Oklahoma and finds that a great deal of the trouble is due to sour soils. Where the drainage is very poor the soil may be expected to sour. Under such conditions neither alfalfa nor sweet clover can be expected to do well until enough finely ground limestone to neutralize the acid has been applied. The Journal hopes soon to publish a report of this work also a list of the firms from whom finely ground limestone can be secured at reasonable prices. The areas where this condition of soil acidity exists are comparatively small. If alfalfa or sweet clover are doing well that is proof enough that limestone exists and is not needed further. If the crops fail, sour soil may be the trouble and it may not. So do not jump into the business of buying limestone until you are sure that is what your soil needs.—Oklahoma Farm Journal.

GETTING THE YAND IN SHAPE FOR FALL GRAINS

From the Progressive Farmer:
Despite all that has been written and said in regard to the advisability of allowing the land to lie idle during the summer month there are thousands of acres of land that this spring produced a crop of grain and that have not had a thing done to them up to the present time.

These lands should have gone into peas this summer, but instead of doing this they have been allowed

department officials in Spotsylvania county, Virginia, where the increase in the value of agricultural wealth is surprising.

The report says:

"In 1909 the county voted \$100,000 to improve forty miles of road. Two years after the completion of this work the railroads took away in twelve months from Fredericksburg, the county seat, 71 thousand tons of agricultural products hauled over the highways to that town. Before the improvement of these roads this total was only 49 thousand tons annually; in other words, the quantity of the county's produce had risen more than forty-five per cent. Still more interesting, however, is the increase shown in the quantity of the dairy products. In 1909 these products amounted to 114,815 pounds, in 1911 to 273,028 pounds, an increase of practically 140 per cent in two years. In the same time the shipments of wheat had increased 59 per cent, tobacco 31 per cent, and lumber and other forest products, 48 per cent."

But production is not all of the farmers' problems. The question of economical marketing is paramount. The enormous cost of distributing the peoples food is a factor in the high cost of living. In addition to the substantial increase in the products offered for sale as a direct result in Spotsylvania county, Virginia, the cost of the hauling was greatly reduced.

"In the past two years the traffic studies of the federal experts show an approximate average of 65 thousand tons of outgoing products were hauled over the improved roads in the county, a distance of eight miles or 520 thousand ton-miles. Before the roads were improved it was estimated that the cost of hauling was 20 cents per ton-mile, and after the improvement this fell to 12 cents a ton-mile or a saving of eight cents. A saving of eight cents per ton-mile on an average of 520 thousand ton-miles per year is 41 thousand dollars per year. The county's investment of 100 thousand dollars, in other words, returns a 40 per cent."

It was shown further that in Dinwiddie county, Virginia, where peanuts, one of the staple crops of that section, are grown, 1000 pounds was an average load for two mules, and that after the roads were improved 2000 pounds could be hauled with the same team; and the time consumed in hauling over the road was less than before the improvement was made. This means that a man and two mules could haul twice as much produce in less time than before the roads were improved.

It is customary to state the value of good roads to the social and the moral interests of the community. And no one can deny that good roads contribute much to the community in this way. This is a striking example of the money value of good roads and it is explained when good roads are built in any community.

FOR SALE—Four hundred acres in the best agricultural section in Oklahoma, all under hog-proof fence three sets of good buildings, 375 acres in cultivation, close to school, church and market. Fine water and in a good neighborhood. Gibson & Downen, Durant, Oklahoma, 30W5.

GREAT LIVESTOCK DISPLAY ASSURED

Big Preparations Being Made 1914 State Fair of Texas.

RICHEST OF PREMIUMS.

Management Declares That no Farm Industry in the Southwest Warrants More Encouragement.

Dallas.—One of the big features of the 1914 State Fair of Texas, Saturday, October 17, to Sunday, November 1, is to be the livestock display. Never has there been such promise of unusual success. Firm in the belief that there is no other farm industry in the Southwest than the raising and raising of livestock, the management of the State Fair has arranged for a distribution of more than \$20,000 in prizes in this division. Splendid showings of beef and dairy cattle, swine, sheep, goats, horses—saddle and combination animals, roadsters, coach and draft—jacks, jennets and mules are auspiciously promising.

The Special are offered this year by the Texas Saddle Horse Breeders' association, the American Saddle Horse Breeders' association and the Percheron Society of America in the horse division. The American Hereford Breeders' association contributes more than \$1000 in cash prizes in the beef classes. The American Jersey Cattle club contributes more than \$300 for Jerseys. In the swine division specialists are contributed by the American Hampshire Swine Record association, the American Tamworth Swine Record association, the National Duroc Jersey Swine Breeders' association, the Standard Poland-China Record association, the Chester White Record association and the Armstrong Packing company of Dallas.

All saddle horses and roadsters will be judged in front of the race track grand stand instead of in the livestock pavilion, as in previous years.

Young men of Texas, under twenty-five years of age, will judge cattle, swine and horses at the 1914 State Fair of Texas, Dallas, for a purse of \$100. The money is equally divided in each class.

DAIRY TEST AT FAIR.

Crusade Inaugurated by Fair Management Producing Good Results.

Dallas.—No state in the Union is as rich in Jerseys as Texas, and since the State Fair of Texas began the annual competitive dairy test in 1911, the Jersey has demonstrated to the men and women of this state how important she is in converting the products of the farm into health-giving human foods.

That this crusade on the part of the Fair management has resulted in more efficient dairymaking is now recognized by all. Held in a dairy demonstration building, a splendid permanent exhibit of modern completeness, the Jerseys entered in the contest fed a certain amount of food each day have demonstrated their ability to produce butter fat. As exhibitors have been permitted to select their own feedstuff, the demonstration has also resulted in proving the kind of feed that produces the best sort of results.

At the 1914 Fair, which begins Saturday, October 17, twenty-eight animals will take part. Complete records of the test will be posted daily for the inspection of visitors in attendance at the fair.

The American Jersey Cattle Club gives \$135 for prizes in this contest, which is added to the regular State Fair premiums.

Old papers for sale at News office.

AUTO DRIVERS SHOULD WATCH SPEEDOMETERS

Police Chief Simms, Astride a Horse is Watching Them Every Evening for Violation of the Speed Ordinances; Prosecutions Sure to Come

Local automobile joyriders, the past evenings have seen a man on horseback, directly in front of their cars, and by the light of their lamps were able to recognize the figure of John Simms, chief of police. One or two drivers have encountered him several times of an evening, and as they were about to turn out to pass him, he would pull to one side and let them pass.

There has been no big talk about it, nor threatening proclamations, neither has the chief announced his reason for riding a horse after dark and watching the auto drivers, but it is whispered about that he is taking the number of every car that seems to be running faster than the prescribed fifteen miles an hour and eight miles an hour at crossings, and that the second offense on the part of the same driver will result in the driver being summoned before his majesty the mayor of Durant, presiding over the police court.

Some few weeks ago the police set a drag net for such offenders and caught a bunch of them, who were assessed fines for violations of the speed ordinances, but no publicity was given the matter save for the

bare announcement that so many citizens had paid fines for speeding.

It is the intention of the police to "ree" and the police judge to put a "quietus" on reckless driving in the city and the cheapest way for the drivers, whose compliance with the ordinance is in doubt, is to watch their speedometers and keep out of the drag net.

MORRIS LIVELY IS APPOINTED

Morris Lively has received notice of his appointment to the Naval Academy at Annapolis by Congressman Carter. Morris was first alternate at the time set for the examination and the young man holding first place, Carl Gale, of Madill, did not appear on account of his parents being unwilling for him to join the navy. This gave Morris first place. He was unable, however, at that time to take the examination, and went from Ardmore, where the examination was to be held, for the hospital at Sherman, Texas, where he remained for several weeks. He will go to Annapolis during the latter part of August and enter the Annapolis Preparatory School to the Naval Academy, and go from this into the Naval Academy.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF FORD CARS

Clarence Dyer, the local dealer in Ford Cars, carries a large advertisement in this issue of the News announcing the reduction in the price on these cars, effective August First.

Mr. Dyer believes in newspaper advertising and has followed out this policy effectively for the past ten months, during which time he has sold more than forty automobiles in this county.

The Royal Model Ten



This new Royal Master-Model No. 10 is the only hundred-dollar typewriter that fills the new field for the Typewriter of Triple Service—letter-making, card-typing and billing—all inbuilt in one master machine at one first cost—without a dollar of extra cost to the purchaser!

The new Royal Model 10 is like the "master key" that unlocks all the doors of a giant office building—for it opens swiftly and surely each of the three main doors of typewriter service; it writes, types cards, and bills! Think of the tremendous advantage of one standard model of a typewriter for all of these various uses—one typewriter with the combined advantage of many! The ordinary operator, with the new Royal Master-Model 10, steps forward into virtually the same class as the expert typist. This is made possible by the sheer simplicity of this great Triple Service Feature inbuilt compactly in the Royal.

Call at the News Office and see one of the Model Tens in actual service. Liberal terms of payment are extended.

E. M. EVANS, Agent

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Want to economize, come where it is possible for you to get more for less money.

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